

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1886.

日二初月五年丙午

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. AZAIS, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, Gommon & Goron, Liverpool Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 57, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DELCON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ARMÉE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYER & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HINNESEN & CO., Manilla.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Sadoia, QUINON & CO., AMYOT, WILSON, NIETOROLA & CO., Foochow, HIDDE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, WALSH, Yokohama, KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000
Reserve Fund, \$4,500,000
Reserve for Equalization of Dividends, \$3,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GROVE, Esq.
J. BELLEVILLE, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
E. H. M. HUNTINGTON, Esq.
H. L. DAILEYMPLE, Esq.
A. P. MOYER, Esq.
Hon. F. D. SASCOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager.

Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 12, 1886. 347

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2. Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3. Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6. Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 7, 1886. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £2,000,000

PAID UP, £500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,
10, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 3 " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank CORPORATION in Liquidation, or the Balances of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of

THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

By A. HERBERT,

Manager.

Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1088

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. JAMES JARDINE BELL IRVING to sign our firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, May 6, 1886. 917

NOTICE.

I HAVE admitted KHOO TEONG PAN (胡忠潘) as a Partner in my Firm of BUN HIN CHAN & CO. of Hongkong from the 1st December, 1886.

KHOO TEONG POH. (胡忠誠)

Hongkong, May 7, 1886. 928

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned THOMAS FYKE, KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and JAMES LYON PLATTAN SANDERSON, MERCHANTS and GENERAL AGENTS, at Canton, Macao and Foochow, under the style or Firm of BIRLEY & CO., EXPIRED on the 26th day of February, 1886, by mutual of time. All DEBTS due to and from the late Firm will be Received and Paid by the said KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and JAMES LYON PLATTAN SANDERSON, by whom the BUSINESS will be carried on under the style or Firm of BIRLEY & CO., at Canton, Macao and Foochow, and in London.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 264.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st September, 1886, the appended Code of SIGNALS for indicating the depth of water on the WOOSUNG INNER BAR, from 8 feet to 25 feet—showing the use in approaching the Signal-station both from Shanghai and from seaward—will be substituted for the Code now employed for that purpose.

A Bell will be hoisted at the mast-head when the tide is rising, and one at the gaff end to show half-tide.

In case of there being greater or less depth of water on the Bar than provided for in the New Code, the number of feet will be signified by the Universal Code of Signals at the mast-head, and the half foot by a Bell at the gaff end.

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

A. M. BISBEER,
Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 22nd May, 1886. 1081

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

DEPTH OF WATER IN FEET ON BAR.

SOUTH YARD-ARM.

NORTH YARD-ARM.

8.....

9.....

10.....

11.....

12.....

13.....

14.....

15.....

16.....

17.....

18.....

19.....

20.....

21.....

22.....

23.....

24.....

25.....

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUMMER GOODS.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING in all the Thinnest and Coolest Materials.
Now Real BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY, BATHING DRAWERS, DRESSES and COSTUMES. The usual Assortment of SUMMER SCARFS and TIES. A New Stock of BOOTS and SHOES. The Thinnest possible WHITE SHIRTS made to order. Very Light and thoroughly WATER-PROOF Rain-Repellent GARMENTS. Gentlemen's SILK UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS. Extra Light ZEPHYR FELT HATS. Single and Double "TERAI" HATS and New PUGGAREES. WATER-PROOF APRONS for Chair or Jiruulahs. CHOLERA BELTS, SOCK SUSPENDERS. French and Irish CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

What to Drink!

CLAUSEN'S CHAMPAGNE LAGER BEER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, May 21, 1886. 1007

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurbished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Services of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

MESSRS. DORARJEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,
QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

HAVE RECEIVED EX GLENCOE.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS.

India Gauze SINGLETS.

Balbriggan

Summer HOSE.

Cholera BELTS.

Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.

Waterproof COATS.

Calf, Kid and Patent Leather BOOTS and SHOES.

Lawn Tennis & CANVAS SHOES.

Christy's Felt HATS.

Black, DRAB and NUTRIA.

Single and Double Terai HATS.

Straw and Calcutta Pith Sun HATS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 25, 1886. 1022

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,

NEW SHIPMENT

OF

BRINSMEAD'S

PIANOS

JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE.

FOR HIRE.

ON

MONTHLY SYSTEM.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, HONGKONG. 727

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

YORK HAMS.
HOLL BUTTER.
TOPPOON BUTTER.
FRENCH BUTTER.
EFF'S COCOA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
PICNIC TONGUES.
MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.
RAISINS and CURRANTS.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.
BARNES & CO.'S JAMS.

POTTED MEATS.

PATE DE FOIS GRAS.

SWEET MILK.

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.
COOKING STOVES.

KEROSINE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GIBSON'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qua.
SACOON'S MANZANILLA.

SACOON'S Old Invalid PORT.

Old Bourbon WHISKY.

BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDALE WHISKY.

MARSALA.

&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
OF

OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. ROEHAMPTON, FROM
ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, PENANG,
SINGAPORE AND HAIPHONG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for countersignature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside the Steamer.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense. All Claims against the
Steamer must be sent in immediately.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1886. 1083

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES and all others interested
in cargo from ENGLAND to Hongkong,
by the Steamship *Dyfylfa*, are hereby informed
that part of the cargo has been
salved by the Undersigned, with whom they
are requested to communicate as soon as
possible. The salved Goods are stored at
present in our Godown.

SHERTON & CO.

Hoihow, 18th May, 1886. 1088

STEAMSHIP DJEMNAH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of cargo from London,
Antwerp, Havre, and Bordeaux, ex
S.S. *Voracious*, in connection with the above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
Goods—with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables—are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before noon To-day (Friday), requesting it
to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday,
the 4th June, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1
cent per package per diem.

All claims must be sent in to me or to
my agents on Monday, the 7th June, or they
will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 28, 1886. 1049

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Glenalock*, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of
Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods—with the exception of Opium,
are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or
from the Wharves or boats delivery may
be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day, the 29th June.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
4th proximo will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 29, 1886. 1084

To-day's Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Performance announced to take
place This Evening at the Theatre
Royal, for the Benefit of Miss JULIA
STELLA, is through unavoidable circum-
stances, POSTPONED till

SATURDAY, the 12th Instant.

It is hoped that those who have secured
Seats and the many others who have kindly
signed the intention of being present
will not be inconvenienced, and they may
be assured that everything possible will be
done to make the entertainment an enjoy-
able one and worthy of patronage.

Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1086

YOKOHAMA BUTTER.

French BUTTER.

Effe's COCOA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

PICNIC TONGUES.

MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.

RAISINS and CURRANTS.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.

BARNES & CO.'S JAMS.

POTTED MEATS.

PATE DE FOIS GRAS.

SWEET MILK.

—

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.

COOKING STOVES.

KEROSINE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GIBSON'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qua.

SACOON'S MANZANILLA.

SACOON'S Old Invalid PORT.

Old Bourbon WHISKY.

BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDALE WHISKY.

MARSALA.

&c., &c., &c.

—

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
OF

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Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. ROEHAMPTON, FROM
ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, PENANG,
SINGAPORE AND HAIPHONG.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are requested to
send in their bills of lading to the
undersigned for countersignature, and to
take immediate delivery of their goods
from alongside the steamer.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at consignees' risk
and expense. All claims against the
steamer must be sent in immediately.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1886. 1083

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SHERTON & CO.

Hoihow, 18th May, 1886. 1088

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

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and stored at their risk at the company's
godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless
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be effected.

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JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 29, 1886. 1084

To-day's Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

M. E. L. WOODIN will assume
charge of this Company's BUSINESS
AT THIS AGENCE, during my absence
from Hongkong.

A. MAYER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1091

STEAMSHIP LAJU.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship
Emerald, Capt. G. TAYLER, will be
dispatched for the above on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1085

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
Laju, Captain MANN, will be
dispatched for the above on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1087

Occidental & Oriental Steamship
Company, Limited.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
VIA FOOCHOW.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND,
and taking through
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

The Steamship
Kittiwake, Capt. JAMES O'NEILL, will be
dispatched for the above on TUESDAY NEXT, the 8th instant, at 6 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1092

THE BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship
Beauty, Captain L. BOUCILLE, will be
dispatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1093

FOR NAGASAKI, VLADIVOSTOCK
AND NICHOLAEFSK.

The Steamship
Rosamond,

THE CHINA MAIL.

The *Newspaper* in his statement to the Magistrate (Mr. MacKenzie) said that she had lived with her parents at Fuzhou, and that a few days ago her parents sold her to the woman defendant for £200, that the defendant had told her she would take her to Singapore to be a prostitute, that she was at first willing to go but that she was now unwilling. The other two girls simply asserted that their parents lived in Singapore where they wished to go. On the arrival of the party here by the Canton steamer, Acting Sergeant McDonald, suspecting something wrong, asked the woman if she had any bills of sale; she denied that she had, but all the same the sergeant took her and her protege to the Police Station, where her box was searched and three bills of sale, with the photographs of the girls, were found. No further evidence can be produced at present, and the case has been remanded until Saturday. As there was nothing against the hawker, the man was discharged. There is good reason to believe that the youngest girl has told the truth and that the other two are trying to screen their prostitutes, just as the protégé of the woman convicted at the Criminal Sessions did all through the trial. However, there is already a strong prima facie case made out against the defendant as it is.

The Sampan or Navigators' Islands, over which the United States Government have just declared a protectorate, are a group of nine islands, with some islets, in the Pacific Ocean, lying between latitudes 15° 30' and 14° 30' S., and longitudes 138° and 137° W. Of these Savu, with a population of 20,000, is the largest; and the total area of the group is about 5,000 miles, with a total population of 65,000. With one exception they are all of volcanic origin, and for the most part lofty, rugged and broken, but covered with the richest vegetation. *Chambers' Encyclopedia* gives the following additional information:

The soil, formed chiefly by the decomposition of volcanic rock, is rich, and the climate is moist. The forests which include the grandiflora, the cocobut, banana and palm trees, are remarkably thick. The orange, lemon, tangerine (from which a kind of aqua is made), coconuts, sweet potato, pine apple, yams, artichokes, wild sugar-cane, and many other tropical plants, grow luxuriantly. Until recently, when cattle, horned cattle, and horses were introduced, there were no horses among these islands of any native breed, except a species of bat. The natives are well formed (especially the males), ingenuous, and affectionate. The women, who superintend the indoor work and manufacture mats, are held in high respect. There are English and American mission stations on the islands, as well as several Roman Catholic establishments, and many of the natives have embraced Christianity. The government is in the hands of the religious chiefs. In 1873, Col. Steinberger, from the United States, established himself as (virtually) dictator of the Navigators' Islands, but was removed by the commander of a British war-vessel in 1876. Trade is carried on with Sydney.

The steamer *Semei*, belonging to the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Co., arrived in Penang on the 27th ultimo. She has on board a telegraph cable to be laid between Penang and Singapore, being a renewal of the old first cable laid in 1870. Captain Manning is in command, Mr. E. Riddle is the cable engineer in charge. She will commence work from the Penang end.

It is stated that the streets of London will shortly receive a wonderful accession to, and it is hoped, a distinct improvement in, their vehicular traffic. A correspondent bears that Forder has an order for 3,000 new cabs, and that they will include a new kind of "growler," roomy and comfortable, an improved banjo with door at the side, and a novelty in the London streets, many well-furnished "Victoria." But the greatest revolution is behind. The drivers will be dressed in livery, and every fare will have to be deposited in a box, the men who will have a weekly wage, being also allowed a commission on their takings. Sixpence fares will be reintroduced, and books of tickets will be issued, with or in exact cash, the fares must be paid. The present hansom-cab drivers have on the average to pay 16d. or 17d. for their day's hire of cab and horse, and the gentlemen who bring out the new vehicles believe that in less than a year they will have the cab stock of London in their hands by forced sales. It will be war & pestilence between the new enterprise and existing system. It is said that the capital for this striking competition is being found in Birmingham.

A correspondent writes to the Times: "Four new torpedo boats, constructed by Schindler of Elbing, have just been delivered to the House of Government. These boats are stated to be seaworthy for the speed and the ravaging of the coast. During their recent trials the third contracted for was considerably exceeded. The first boat, during six hours' steaming, averaged 22·24 knots an hour. The results of the speed trials of the second and third boats have not been published. But the performance of the fourth boat is stated to have been very remarkable. The boat had on board a crew of 18 men; coal for a run of 1,200 miles, and 145 tons of ballast, and yet she attained, during a three hours' run, an average speed of 31·8 knots; the maximum speed reached during an hour's steaming being 22 knots, the highest ever recorded. It will be seen that Ensign at present possesses the fastest torpedo boat afloat, but there is every probability that she will not be in that exceptional position for very long. The Spanish Government has just contracted with Messrs. Yarrow and Co. for the construction of two torpedo boats of the *Foka* (Austrian) type, the speed of which in fighting trim, carrying 17 tons on board, is guaranteed at 23 knots, and when running light, 25 knots."

GOON HADY.
Sister Remonstrance on the "Heldmud" and "Tigress."—The sun is sinking, and we are thoughts are flooding home, when these ways.

Oppositional telegram from London to one of the "Tigress" (sic) thought it was Sunday to-day.

Wrote to Dr. MacKenzie, asking him to make arrangements for the removal of the *Political Agent* of the Egyptian Government. He will be seated to reside at Wadi

Hada, and to negotiate with the rebels if occasion offers.

At Suakin General Watson (whose appointment meets with general approval and who will leave here on Wednesday next) will hold full civil and military powers as Governor of the Red Sea littoral, with Colonel Cherry as his second in command. He will endeavor to open up a commercial route to Barber by Pacific means.

In the existing state of uncertainty in political matters this attitude of "masterly inactivity" with reference to the Sudan is better than any further experimental slaughter. All depends on the attitude of the rebels four months hence.

An Ulster Landlord writes as follows to the Times:—A few days ago my head carpenter, a very quiet, steady man, came to me and said: "I want to show you something." He took me up to a store-loft in his charge, and showed me eleven new Harry breech-loading rifles and bayonets, just received from Maritzburg with a large supply of cartridges. The ten men who were with him, himself (all Protestants), had never from their wives the news of the Boer War, the rifles, and asked me to allow them to have a range in the park, so that they might practice after work hours through the summer. I have to-day marked off a range, and they tell me that they have engaged an old soldier to instruct them. Now, sir, straw shows the way the wind blows, and this little incident confirms me in the opinion which I have always held—namely, that the Protestants in the North of Ireland will fight with all the determination and tenacity which they inherit from their semi-Scootish ancestors before they will endure the domination of the Parnellites, whom they despise as much as they hate. I believe that what has shown the Protestants here the real meaning of Home Rule is that a priest in this neighbourhood, a leading man among the National League, gave out, when Mr. Gladstone's adhesion to the Parnellites was first mooted in January last, that the landlords to be bought out first, and then the Protestants will be driven out of the country, every mother's son of them! My friend the carpenter thoroughly believes that this is what would happen, and I think he is not very far wrong. People in England do not sufficiently realize that if the Parnellites triumph there will be not only a struggle for property, waged on behalf of Acts of Parliament, and later on perhaps, with bayonets, but in addition all the fierce passion and ferocity of a religious war.

The Magistrates of Bromley are determined that the conversation of every man shall be Yes yes or Nay, all beyond that savoring of profanity and contumacious Section One of Chapter Twenty-one of the Nineteenth of His Most Gracious Majesty George II. It is there provided that if any person "shall profanely curse or swear" before a justice on conviction, before a justice shall be for every day laborer, common soldier, and common seaman, £1; and every other person before the degree of a gentleman, £1; and every person or above the degree of a gentleman £3. As a former occasion, we could have offered comments calculated to be of considerable value to those who know how to profit by them. However, as all the gentlemen concerned in the negotiation are attentive readers of this journal, which so much has from time to time appeared on this subject, we can only hope that they will have sufficiently profited by the counsels it has been both our duty, and our privilege to urge for their consideration, that there is a probability of fewer mistakes being made, even by the best intentioned, than had we been silent.

The following story is, *Vanity* is assured, strictly true. Some weeks ago a Member of Parliament, wishing to go home, went into the cloak-room to get his overcoat. Now the general suspicion of overcoat is that it is a cloak-room under the initials letters of the Member's name, and this Member, whose name begins with the letter F, went to this letter, took his coat from the hook, and put it in one pocket. He found him guilty under the statute, said: and considering that he was under the degree of a gentleman, fined him 2s. with £1 costs. The Act was apparently framed on the same principle, as *scoto traham* sell their goods; the more like a gentleman you are the more you are charged. A common seaman may have five dumas for a crown, whereas a baronet would pay £1. This system of gradation is not recognized, we believe, in the *Demagogue*, but from an economic point of view it is unassailable. We can only be sorry that all Magistrates have not been as zealous as Bromley; for what a revenue of fines would be realised from the gentlemanly oath of King George himself, and his royal minister Walpole, but it much have been considerable. The proceeds of Wellington's "By G—d" might have paid for the food of his army, and Lord Melbourne's "dumas" liquidated a great part of the National Debt. But the vigorous application of the Act may yet bear fruit and inquiry and comparison of facts showed at last that it was no other than Mr. Piersell. This seems to show that even the life of an Unrowned King is not always an entirely happy one, or completely devoid of care for the evening.

From the latest received Batavia newspaper, the Straits Times takes the following official account of serious disturbances at Chonmao:—On the private estate known by the name of Choma, near Buitenzorg, riots have again taken place, regarding which the following news has been received:—On the 19th May, while an agricultural feast styled "Sedekah Bumi" was being celebrated at Adok, close to the boundary of Chonmao, those taking part in it were attacked by an armed band of the inhabitants, who killed two and wounded several persons, including women and children, and also a hadji. The Assistant Resident, who accompanied the police, went immediately to Adok. Being such the situation of affairs, the Resident, who had, in the mean time, arrived at Buitenzorg, called in the assistance of the military to restore tranquillity. Accompanied by a body of military, he proceeded in search of the disturbers of the peace, whom he found assembled on a hill (Paur Garut) numbering about 500. After he had frusitally ordered them to submit and disperse, they replied with shouts and yells, whereupon the Resident opened fire on the band, with the result that 41 were killed, and 13 severely wounded. All inhabitants of the district fell into the hands of the authorities. Order at Chonmao had not since been disturbed, and an enquiry into this sad affair is being conducted by the chief magistrate, and the cause thereof is being made.

Tax Cairo correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 25th April, says:—This is the case—We have no forces south of Wady Halfa, which is held by the Egyptians. The English remain there to construct the fortifications, under General Butler, who holds the chief command during the absence of General Granville, now in Europe on a well-earned leave. The other British forces have retired to Amman under General Greaves. The rebels make no sign; but it is generally believed that they will advance again.

Meanwhile our attitude is a strictly defensive one, being confined to the prevention of any concentration of rebels within range of Wady Halfa. Sheikh Saad, of the Kababish tribe, will be allowed, if not encouraged, to advance to Donaldson, on his own responsibility, with possibly a small subsidy. But Muktar Pasha is opposed to this idea, ruling rather on the Melles, Political Agent of the Egyptian Government. He will be seated to reside at Wadi

THE ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
ITS HISTORY.

The foundation stone of the Alice Memorial Hospital was laid this afternoon by H. E. The Acting Governor, the Hon. W. H. Maxwell. The event marks the first definite step in the way of alleviating the sufferings of the poorer natives by placing within their reach gratuitous medical treatment of Western and truly scientific principles, and it is to be hoped that it is also the beginning of a medical school in this Colony in which promising native ladis may be taught the true science of medicine.

The need for such an institution and above all for having trained native Doctors has been long felt, but other schemes have also engrossed public attention that the idea was left in abeyance or put aside till a more convenient season. No one who knows the mischief done by the empirical and haphazard treatment of the native practitioners and the dangers to which the community might be exposed by the spread of an epidemic, but will admit that one of the greatest benefits that could be bestowed on the natives would be the formation of an efficient staff of native medical doctors thoroughly trained in Western practice. At present Chinese doctors are as a rule mere quacks, who do not even require to pass examinations in the crude ideas of the science entertained by the Chinese.

It is some four years ago since the scheme of a free public hospital to be active canvassed. About that time Dr Ho Kai returned from England and earnestly interested himself in the movement. He found Dr. W. Young generously giving his services gratuitously at the Chapel of the London Mission Society and at the meeting place at Taiping-shan. To him Dr. Ho Kai expressed his conviction that the founding of a public hospital was the only way of meeting in anything like a satisfactory manner the clamant necessity of the large population. In this belief Dr. Young thoroughly concurred, and these two gentlemen worked for some time together maturing their plan till the return of Dr. Chalmers from England and earnestly interested himself in the movement. He found Dr. W. Young generously giving his services gratuitously at the Chapel of the London Mission Society and at the meeting place at Taiping-shan. 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